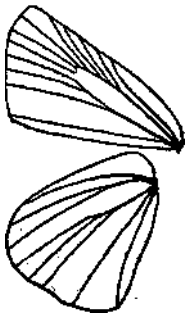
Genus OARISMA, Scudder



Butterfly.—Closely related to the preceding genus. The antennae are very short; the club is long, cylindrical, bluntly rounded at the apex, not curved. The palpi are stout, the apical joint very slender, elongated, and porrect The head is broad; the body is long and slender, projecting somewhat beyond the posterior margin of the secondaries. The neuration of the wings is represented in the cut

Early Stages.—So far as known to me the life-history of no butterfly of this genus has yet been ascertained.

(1) Oarisma garita, Reakirt, Plate XLVII, Fig. 4, *i* (Garita).

Butterfly.—This obscure little insect is light pla 163. —Neura-fulvous on the upper side, with the costa of tipn of the genus *Oa-* the hind wing somewhat broadly marked with ftsma * leaden gray; on the under side the fore wings are brighter fulvous, with the inner margin laved with dark gray. The hind wings are paler fulvous, inclining to gray, with the inner margin brighter fulvous. Expanse, .75-1.00 inch.

Early Stages.—*We know little of these. The species is found in southern Colorado, ranging thence westward and southward to Arizona.*

(2) Oarisma powesheik, Parker, Plate XLVII, Fig. 4, *$* (Powesheik),

Butterfly.—This species may be distinguished from its ally *garita* by its larger size, the darker color of the upper side of the wings, and the red markings on the costa of the fore wings. On the under side the fore wings are black, edged on the costa and outer margin for a short distance below the apex with light fulvous. The hind wings are dusky, with the veins and nervules white, standing forth conspicuously upon the darker ground-color.

Expanse, 1.00-1.25 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

Pawestetik occurs in Wisconsin, and ranges thence westward to Nebraska, northward to Dakota, and southward as far as Colorado*